On Tuesday night, June 4, DeLoach received word from FBI handwriting experts. Immediately he made an emergency call to the FBI representative at Scotland Yard in London. Meanwhile, more vital intelligence arrived from Ottawa. The next day when DeLoach heard back from the agent in London, he ordered a report drafted "FOR EYES OF THE DIRECTOR ONLY." Knowledge of the contents was limited to only six men in the entire FBI, so great was the fear of an inadvertent leak.

The top secret report outlined a whole new picture. FBI handwriting analysis proved beyond a doubt that Ray now was using the passport issued to Ramon George Sneyd. Scotland Yard had discovered that upon landing in London May 7, Ray, alias Sneyd, had switched tickets and flown on to Portugal. On May 16 he had visited the Canadian embassy in Lisbon and picked up a second passport, claiming his first was mutilated. Thus, James Earl Ray probably was still alive and somewhere in Europe, if not still in Portugal. But to the FBI the fact that he now had two passports was ominous. It meant that he intended to alter one of them and thereby masquerade under yet another identity. "If we don't get him soon," said Hoover, "we may not have another chance."

He ordered two Portuguese-speaking agents, one from Paris, one from Washington, to rendezvous in London and fly on to Lisbon. The FBI issued bulletins urgently requesting police and immigration officials throughout Europe to seize anyone using the name Sneyd. Then there was little more to do but wait and hope.

At 7:15 a.m. Washington time on Saturday, June 8, DeLoach was making coffee in the kitchen of his Virginia home when the phone rang with a trans-Atlantic call. "The British have picked up a man named Sneyd who came in on a Lisbon flight," reported the FBI agent in London. "He was carrying a loaded pistol. Scotland Yard is on the way to the airport right now." Still in a sport shirt, DeLoach raced to FBI headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington.

Back in London at the dark, fortress-like Cannon Row police station, two of Scotland Yard's most famous investigators questioned the traveler, who insisted he was Ramon George Sneyd. A time-consuming court order would have been required to obtain fingerprints, so casually they offered him a drink of water. As soon as he put the glass down, it was whisked away to Scotland Yard laboratories where the fingerprints left on it were examined.

At 10:20 a.m. the FBI agent telephoned Washington. "The fingerprints check." DeLoach conferred with Hoover, then waved for his secretary. "Take a bulletin, all points North America and Europe. JAMES EARL RAY APPREHENDED THIS DATE LONDON, ENGLAND. DISCONTINUE SEARCH."*

---

*Announcing the arrest, Hoover went out of his way to express American gratitude for Canadian and British cooperation. Replied C. J. Sweeny, chief of the Mounted Police Criminal Investigation Bureau: "It was a pleasure to make one more investigation for the FBI. They've made a thousand for us."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 13, 1968

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Trotter

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The attached memorandum is being furnished to Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak of the Civil Rights Division in view of the fact the Attorney General has stated that he wanted Pollak to divorce himself from other work and to supervise this case. The Attorney General also asked that Pollak be kept advised of pertinent information in this case. The material contained in the attached memorandum has been taken from cablegrams and teletypes, and Pollak is being informed that the information is based on preliminary communications and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

Briefly, material being submitted concerns information that Robert McDouldton has identified himself to the Toronto Police as the "fat man." He claims he found an envelope in a telephone booth and delivered it to Sneyd, the name Ray was using, at the Dundas address and that this was his only connection with the subject. Also included is an itemization of articles found among the effects of Sneyd at the time of his arrest in London including the revolver, camera, transistor radio, and articles of clothing.

Information is also being included that an individual using the name R. W. Trotter telephoned the Pentagon on June 7, 1968, claiming he was the killer of Dr. King and knew the girl in the polka dot dress who was at the scene of the shooting of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles. Trotter was interviewed and denied making the phone call, and denied having any information concerning the murder of Dr. King or Senator Kennedy. He has a general reputation in Cunningham, Tennessee, his place of residence, of being unreliable, untrustworthy, and an alcoholic.

Enclosure

EJM:FJH:bjf
(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

In addition, the following information is also included: Charles Q. Stephens, the "wino" who was a witness in the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred, has been located in Memphis by FBI Agents; the .38 caliber revolver Ray had in his possession when apprehended in London, has been traced to a man in Birmingham, Alabama, who sold it to an unknown individual answering Ray's description in October, 1967, (Ray was residing in Birmingham at that time); Ralph M. Carpenter, the York Arms Company employee who sold the binoculars to the subject, is confined to a mental institution, however, the physician in attendance stated that it is his opinion that Carpenter is competent when not involved in his current disorder and that it should have no bearing on the previous information he furnished; Ray was in Lisbon, Portugal, May 8 - 17, 1968, and reportedly consorted with local women; Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions; Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop information concerning Ray's activities in London; and that among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a memorandum or article setting out detailed description of the theory and specifications regarding silencers for firearms.

ACTION:

This case is continuing to receive high priority and the Department will be kept advised of pertinent facts.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General

June 13, 1968

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

This is to confirm information furnished to you by SA Richard E. Long on June 12, 1968, and also to furnish you additional information subsequently received in this matter. The information set forth herein is based on preliminary communications and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

The following information was furnished to you by Mr. Long on June 12, 1968:

When the subject James Earl Ray was arrested on June 8, 1968, by New Scotland Yard in London, England, the following items were found in his possession:

A .38 caliber "Liberty Chief" revolver of Japanese make; a Polaroid 220 camera; an RCA transistor radio; a light tan raincoat believed purchased on May 6, 1968, in West Toronto, Canada; a brown wool suit with a label bearing the name "Eric Galt" and the date "July 21, 1967"; a blue oxford cloth shirt of Canadian manufacture and bearing a laundry mark; a sport jacket and trousers; a receipt dated May 2, 1968, for $345 on an invoice from the Kennedy Travel Bureau, West Toronto, Canada, for R. Sneyd, 962 Dundas Street, West Toronto and passport photographs of the subject from the Arcade Photo Studio dated April 11, 1968.

He also possessed a mimeographed booklet entitled "How to Hypnotize" by Dr. Adolph F. Lonk, Lonk Institute of Hypnotism, Palatine, Illinois; a paper match book from the New Gorevale Restaurant, West Toronto; a can of spray deodorant bearing English and French label from Steinbergs; birth certificate and receipt for certificate issued April 24, 1968, to "Sneyd, Ramon George, DOB [redacted]," International Certificate of Vaccination issued by Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare, April 29, 1968, bearing name A. Y. Boyd, M.D., Toronto Health Officer and a wallet with 60 pounds in five pound notes.

EJM:FJH:bjf
(14)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memorandum dated June 13, 1968, entitled, "MURKIN."

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

Appropriate investigation is being conducted relative to various items set forth above.

Mr. Long also advised you of efforts being conducted to trace the binoculars recovered with other items near the scene of the shooting of Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Cordra York, Sr., of the York Arms Company, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that a review of his records located an invoice dated October 31, 1967, wherein the York Arms Company received from D. P. Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, Pasadena, California, a shipment of 7 x 35 Banner binoculars. Mr. York stated this order was placed on October 20, 1967, for six pairs of binoculars to be placed in snap top cases. The binoculars were shipped on October 30, 1967, according to the invoice; and the billing date was listed as October 31, 1967.

Mr. York said he received other 7 x 35 Banner binoculars in January, 1968, and April, 1968, but these were wide angle binoculars and retailed for a higher price. He also said that if salesman Ralph Carpenter had to go to the window showcase to remove the pair of binoculars, they were in all probability the last pair in stock. He said they reorder periodically from D. P. Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, as the supply diminishes. Mr. York said there is no record kept by his firm or received from the Bushnell Company identifying the binoculars by serial number. A review of the York Arms Company's records fails to indicate a subsequent invoice showing purchases of 7 x 35 Banner binoculars in snap top cases since the invoice dated October 31, 1967. A review of the stock on hand did show one pair of the 7 x 35 binoculars which retailed at a price of $39.95. According to Mr. York these binoculars were identical to those sold by salesman Ralph Carpenter in this matter even though they were in a zipper type case rather than the snap top case. Mr. York said most of his customers purchasing binoculars preferred the snap top case and he has exchanged cases to satisfy customers. He is of the opinion this might have happened in this instance.

As Mr. Long previously advised you, an individual using the name of R. W. Trotter telephoned the Pentagon in Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1968, and claimed he was the killer of Martin Luther King, Jr., and knew the girl in the polka dot dress who was at the scene of the shooting of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles. Trotter denied making the telephone call and denied having any information concerning the murder of Dr. King or Senator Kennedy. He has a general reputation in Cunningham, Tennessee, his place of residence, of being unreliable, untrustworthy and an alcoholic.

Mr. Long also furnished you information regarding the individual referred to in Toronto newspapers as the "fat man" who reportedly delivered an envelope to the subject while Ray was living at 962 Dundas Avenue, West Toronto. The Metropolitan Toronto Police Department advised that the "fat man" accompanied by his wife, contacted that agency and identified himself as Robert McDouldton of Toronto who has been employed as a salesman for a paint supply company for the past eight years and who worked in the Dundas Avenue area.

Mr. McDouldton explained that in early May of this year, he had used a public telephone booth in the vicinity of 962 Dundas Avenue and found an envelope there addressed to Sneyd at the Dundas Avenue address. He thereafter took the envelope to that address and gave it to Sneyd in the presence of Sneyd's landlady. He stated the envelope contained a Toronto postmark with no return address and he had the impression it contained some kind of application for a job.

The landlady viewed McDouldton and identified him as the "fat man" to whom she had previously referred. Appropriate Canadian authorities are satisfied that McDouldton is a reputable citizen and that he has no knowledge of nor is he involved with the subject. These authorities advised they are committed not to divulge McDouldton's identity and requested that this commitment be honored and no information be released even acknowledging that the mysterious "fat man" has been located.

In addition to the foregoing information furnished by Mr. Long, SA Hunter Helgeson telephonically advised you on the evening of June 12, 1968, that Charles Q. Stephens, the "wino" who was a witness in the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred, had been located in Memphis, Tennessee, by FBI Agents. A Department Attorney on the scene was in the process of arranging to interview Stephens and is to obtain an appropriate affidavit.

In accordance with your request of SA Helgeson on June 12, 1968, copies of the registration card from the New Rebel Motor Hotel signed by Eric S. Galt have been expeditiously forwarded to Memphis to be furnished to Department Attorney J. Harold Flannery in connection with the obtaining of certain affidavits.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

The following additional developments are being furnished for your information.

The .38 caliber revolver Ray had in his possession at the time of his apprehension in London was sold to Robert Tatum, a gun dealer, of Mableton, Georgia, on October 11, 1966, by the Liberty Arms Company and Solinger Cutlery Company, Montrose, California. Mr. Tatum has advised that on December 3, 1966, he sold the gun for $50 to Walter E. Spain of Birmingham, Alabama.

Walter E. Spain has confirmed he purchased the weapon from a gun dealer located just outside of Atlanta, Georgia, after seeing an advertisement in an Atlanta paper. Sometime in the spring of 1967 he gave the revolver to his father, Walter Leon Spain, in partial payment of a debt. Walter Leon Spain has advised that because of financial difficulties following his being hospitalized in August, 1967, he began selling personal items among which was the revolver he obtained from his son. The items were sold by placing advertisements in Sunday editions of the "Birmingham News." On the Sunday his advertisement appeared regarding the revolver, he received a call from a man who was interested in the gun and subsequently sold the weapon to that man for $65. The purchaser paid for the weapon with two $20 bills, two $10 bills, and a $5 bill. Walter Leon Spain did not give the buyer any receipt nor did he obtain from the buyer any information as to his identification, residence, or employment. Mr. Spain furnished neither ammunition nor papers for the gun.

Mr. Spain could recall only that the buyer was driving a late model white or light-colored automobile, but could furnish no further description. He described the buyer as a white male about 40 to 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches or 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighing 170 to 175 pounds, having dark hair slightly graying at temples. Mr. Spain selected a photograph of Ray which was taken in California in January or February of 1968 as "resembling the man" who bought the weapon, but could not make a positive identification of Ray as the purchaser.

It has been determined that an advertisement for the .38 caliber revolver placed by Mr. Spain appeared in the October 1, 1967, issue of the "Birmingham News."

Information was previously received that Ralph M. Carpenter, the York Arms Company employee who sold the binoculars to the subject, is presently confined to a mental institution. Dr. Max West, the physician in attendance on the floor of the Tennessee Psychiatric Institution and Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. Carpenter is a patient, has stated that in his opinion Mr. Carpenter is competent when he is not involved in his current disorder described as "manic depressive." Dr. West has advised that in his opinion Mr. Carpenter's present condition should have no bearing on his previous identification, or information furnished relative to this case although a defense attorney might try to make something out of it.

With respect to inquiries in Portugal, it has been learned that Ray was in Lisbon May 8 - 17, 1968, where he stayed in the Hotel Portugal. He reportedly consorted with local women and occasionally visited various Lisbon bars. One prostitute was located who spent one night with Ray but she could furnish no pertinent information. Ray returned to London on May 17, 1968, as established by airline records and official records of the Portugese and British Governments.

Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions. He had been held in Brixton Prison but was transferred by heavily guarded convoy to Wandsworth Prison which is more secure on June 11, 1968.

Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop information on his activities in London but has not yet been able to determine Ray's whereabouts in London prior to May 28, 1968, when he took a room at the New Earls Court Hotel. On June 5, 1968, he moved to the Pax Hotel where he stayed until the date of his arrest on June 8, 1968. The receptionist at the New Earls Court Hotel stated Ray was very shy and although she indicated a willingness to establish a close relationship with him, he did not seem receptive.

Among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a four page memorandum or article setting out a detailed description of the theory and specifications regarding silencers for firearms.

You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 13, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Trotter

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The attached memorandum is being furnished to Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak of the Civil Rights Division in view of the fact the Attorney General has stated that he wanted Pollak to divorce himself from other work and to supervise this case. The Attorney General also asked that Pollak be kept advised of pertinent information in this case. The material contained in the attached memorandum has been taken from cablegrams and teletypes, and Pollak is being informed that the information is based on preliminary communications and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

Briefly, material being submitted concerns information that Robert McDouldton has identified himself to the Toronto Police as the "fat man." He claims he found an envelope in a telephone booth and delivered it to Sneyd, the name Ray was using, at the Dundas address and that this was his only connection with the subject. Also included is an itemization of articles found among the effects of Sneyd at the time of his arrest in London including the revolver, camera, transistor radio, and articles of clothing.

Information is also being included that an individual using the name R. W. Trotter telephoned the Pentagon on June 7, 1968, claiming he was the killer of Dr. King and knew the girl in the polka dot dress who was at the scene of the shooting of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles. Trotter was interviewed and denied making the phone call, and denied having any information concerning the murder of Dr. King or Senator Kennedy. He has a general reputation in Cunningham, Tennessee, his place of residence, of being unreliable, untrustworthy, and an alcoholic.

Enclosure

EJM:FJH:bjf
(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

In addition, the following information is also included: Charles Q. Stephens, the "wino" who was a witness in the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred, has been located in Memphis by FBI Agents; the .38 caliber revolver Ray had in his possession when apprehended in London, has been traced to a man in Birmingham, Alabama, who sold it to an unknown individual answering Ray's description in October, 1967, (Ray was residing in Birmingham at that time); Ralph M. Carpenter, the York Arms Company employee who sold the binoculars to the subject, is confined to a mental institution, however, the physician in attendance stated that it is his opinion that Carpenter is competent when not involved in his current disorder and that it should have no bearing on the previous information he furnished; Ray was in Lisbon, Portugal, May 8 - 17, 1968, and reportedly consorted with local women; Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions; Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop information concerning Ray's activities in London; and that among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a memorandum or article setting out detailed description of the theory and specifications regarding silencers for firearms.

ACTION:

This case is continuing to receive high priority and the Department will be kept advised of pertinent facts.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General

June 13, 1968

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

This is to confirm information furnished to you by SA Richard E. Long on June 12, 1968, and also to furnish you additional information subsequently received in this matter. The information set forth herein is based on preliminary communications and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

The following information was furnished to you by Mr. Long on June 12, 1968:

When the subject James Earl Ray was arrested on June 8, 1968, by New Scotland Yard in London, England, the following items were found in his possession:

A .38 caliber "Liberty Chief" revolver of Japanese make; a Polaroid 220 camera; an RCA transistor radio; a light tan raincoat believed purchased on May 6, 1968, in West Toronto, Canada; a brown wool suit with a label bearing the name "Eric Galt" and the date "July 21, 1967"; a blue oxford cloth shirt of Canadian manufacture and bearing a laundry mark; a sport jacket and trousers; a receipt dated May 2, 1968, for $345 on an invoice from the Kennedy Travel Bureau, West Toronto, Canada, for R. Sneyd, 962 Dundas Street, West Toronto and passport photographs of the subject from the Arcade Photo Studio dated April 11, 1968.

He also possessed a mimeographed booklet entitled "How to Hypnotize" by Dr. Adolph F. Lonk, Lonk Institute of Hypnotism, Palatine, Illinois; a paper match book from the New Gorevale Restaurant, West Toronto; a can of spray deodorant bearing English and French label from Steinbergs; birth certificate and receipt for certificate issued April 24, 1968, to "Sneyd, Ramon George, DOB [redacted]," International Certificate of Vaccination issued by Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare, April 29, 1968, bearing name A. Y. Boyd, M.D., Toronto Health Officer and a wallet with 60 pounds in five pound notes.

EJM:FJH:bjf
(14)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memorandum dated June 13, 1968, entitled, "MURKIN."

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

Appropriate investigation is being conducted relative to various items set forth above.

Mr. Long also advised you of efforts being conducted to trace the binoculars recovered with other items near the scene of the shooting of Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Cordra York, Sr., of the York Arms Company, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that a review of his records located an invoice dated October 31, 1967, wherein the York Arms Company received from D. P. Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, Pasadena, California, a shipment of 7 x 35 Banner binoculars. Mr. York stated this order was placed on October 20, 1967, for six pairs of binoculars to be placed in snap top cases. The binoculars were shipped on October 30, 1967, according to the invoice; and the billing date was listed as October 31, 1967.

Mr. York said he received other 7 x 35 Banner binoculars in January, 1968, and April, 1968, but these were wide angle binoculars and retailed for a higher price. He also said that if salesman Ralph Carpenter had to go to the window showcase to remove the pair of binoculars, they were in all probability the last pair in stock. He said they reorder periodically from D. P. Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, as the supply diminishes. Mr. York said there is no record kept by his firm or received from the Bushnell Company identifying the binoculars by serial number. A review of the York Arms Company's records fails to indicate a subsequent invoice showing purchases of 7 x 35 Banner binoculars in snap top cases since the invoice dated October 31, 1967. A review of the stock on hand did show one pair of the 7 x 35 binoculars which retailed at a price of $39.95. According to Mr. York these binoculars were identical to those sold by salesman Ralph Carpenter in this matter even though they were in a zipper type case rather than the snap top case. Mr. York said most of his customers purchasing binoculars preferred the snap top case and he has exchanged cases to satisfy customers. He is of the opinion this might have happened in this instance.

As Mr. Long previously advised you, an individual using the name of R. W. Trotter telephoned the Pentagon in Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1968, and claimed he was the killer of Martin Luther King, Jr., and knew the girl in the polka dot dress who was at the scene of the shooting of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles. Trotter denied making the telephone call and denied having any information concerning the murder of Dr. King or Senator Kennedy. He has a general reputation in Cunningham, Tennessee, his place of residence, of being unreliable, untrustworthy and an alcoholic.

Mr. Long also furnished you information regarding the individual referred to in Toronto newspapers as the "fat man" who reportedly delivered an envelope to the subject while Ray was living at 962 Dundas Avenue, West Toronto. The Metropolitan Toronto Police Department advised that the "fat man" accompanied by his wife, contacted that agency and identified himself as Robert McDouldton of Toronto who has been employed as a salesman for a paint supply company for the past eight years and who worked in the Dundas Avenue area.

Mr. McDouldton explained that in early May of this year, he had used a public telephone booth in the vicinity of 962 Dundas Avenue and found an envelope there addressed to Sneyd at the Dundas Avenue address. He thereafter took the envelope to that address and gave it to Sneyd in the presence of Sneyd's landlady. He stated the envelope contained a Toronto postmark with no return address and he had the impression it contained some kind of application for a job.

The landlady viewed McDouldton and identified him as the "fat man" to whom she had previously referred. Appropriate Canadian authorities are satisfied that McDouldton is a reputable citizen and that he has no knowledge of nor is he involved with the subject. These authorities advised they are committed not to divulge McDouldton's identity and requested that this commitment be honored and no information be released even acknowledging that the mysterious "fat man" has been located.

In addition to the foregoing information furnished by Mr. Long, SA Hunter Helgeson telephonically advised you on the evening of June 12, 1968, that Charles Q. Stephens, the "wino" who was a witness in the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred, had been located in Memphis, Tennessee, by FBI Agents. A Department Attorney on the scene was in the process of arranging to interview Stephens and is to obtain an appropriate affidavit.

In accordance with your request of SA Helgeson on June 12, 1968, copies of the registration card from the New Rebel Motor Hotel signed by Eric S. Galt have been expeditiously forwarded to Memphis to be furnished to Department Attorney J. Harold Flannery in connection with the obtaining of certain affidavits.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

The following additional developments are being furnished for your information.

The .38 caliber revolver Ray had in his possession at the time of his apprehension in London was sold to Robert Tatum, a gun dealer, of Mableton, Georgia, on October 11, 1966, by the Liberty Arms Company and Solinger Cutlery Company, Montrose, California. Mr. Tatum has advised that on December 3, 1966, he sold the gun for $50 to Walter E. Spain of Birmingham, Alabama.

Walter E. Spain has confirmed he purchased the weapon from a gun dealer located just outside of Atlanta, Georgia, after seeing an advertisement in an Atlanta paper. Sometime in the spring of 1967 he gave the revolver to his father, Walter Leon Spain, in partial payment of a debt. Walter Leon Spain has advised that because of financial difficulties following his being hospitalized in August, 1967, he began selling personal items among which was the revolver he obtained from his son. The items were sold by placing advertisements in Sunday editions of the "Birmingham News." On the Sunday his advertisement appeared regarding the revolver, he received a call from a man who was interested in the gun and subsequently sold the weapon to that man for $65. The purchaser paid for the weapon with two $20 bills, two $10 bills, and a $5 bill. Walter Leon Spain did not give the buyer any receipt nor did he obtain from the buyer any information as to his identification, residence, or employment. Mr. Spain furnished neither ammunition nor papers for the gun.

Mr. Spain could recall only that the buyer was driving a late model white or light-colored automobile, but could furnish no further description. He described the buyer as a white male about 40 to 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches or 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighing 170 to 175 pounds, having dark hair slightly graying at temples. Mr. Spain selected a photograph of Ray which was taken in California in January or February of 1968 as "resembling the man" who bought the weapon, but could not make a positive identification of Ray as the purchaser.

It has been determined that an advertisement for the .38 caliber revolver placed by Mr. Spain appeared in the October 1, 1967, issue of the "Birmingham News."

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

Information was previously received that Ralph M. Carpenter, the York Arms Company employee who sold the binoculars to the subject, is presently confined to a mental institution. Dr. Max West, the physician in attendance on the floor of the Tennessee Psychiatric Institution and Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. Carpenter is a patient, has stated that in his opinion Mr. Carpenter is competent when he is not involved in his current disorder described as "manic depressive." Dr. West has advised that in his opinion Mr. Carpenter's present condition should have no bearing on his previous identification, or information furnished relative to this case although a defense attorney might try to make something out of it.

With respect to inquiries in Portugal, it has been learned that Ray was in Lisbon May 8 - 17, 1968, where he stayed in the Hotel Portugal. He reportedly consorted with local women and occasionally visited various Lisbon bars. One prostitute was located who spent one night with Ray but she could furnish no pertinent information. Ray returned to London on May 17, 1968, as established by airline records and official records of the Portugese and British Governments.

Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions. He had been held in Brixton Prison but was transferred by heavily guarded convoy to Wandsworth Prison which is more secure on June 11, 1968.

Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop information on his activities in London but has not yet been able to determine Ray's whereabouts in London prior to May 28, 1968, when he took a room at the New Earls Court Hotel. On June 5, 1968, he moved to the Pax Hotel where he stayed until the date of his arrest on June 8, 1968. The receptionist at the New Earls Court Hotel stated Ray was very shy and although she indicated a willingness to establish a close relationship with him, he did not seem receptive.

Among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a four page memorandum or article setting out a detailed description of the theory and specifications regarding silencers for firearms.

You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 13, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Trotter

This is the case involving the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The attached memorandum is being furnished to Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak of the Civil Rights Division in view of the fact the Attorney General has stated that he wanted Pollak to divorce himself from other work and to supervise this case. The Attorney General also asked that Pollak be kept advised of pertinent information in this case. The material contained in the attached memorandum has been taken from cablegrams and teletypes, and Pollak is being informed that the information is based on preliminary communications and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

Briefly, material being submitted concerns information that Robert McDouldton has identified himself to the Toronto Police as the "fat man." He claims he found an envelope in a telephone booth and delivered it to Sneyd, the name Ray was using, at the Dundas address and that this was his only connection with the subject. Also included is an itemization of articles found among the effects of Sneyd at the time of his arrest in London including the revolver, camera, transistor radio, and articles of clothing.

Information is also being included that an individual using the name R. W. Trotter telephoned the Pentagon on June 7, 1968, claiming he was the killer of Dr. King and knew the girl in the polka dot dress who was at the scene of the shooting of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles. Trotter was interviewed and denied making the phone call, and denied having any information concerning the murder of Dr. King or Senator Kennedy. He has a general reputation in Cunningham, Tennessee, his place of residence, of being unreliable, untrustworthy, and an alcoholic.

Enclosure

EJM:FJH:bjf
(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

In addition, the following information is also included: Charles Q. Stephens, the "wino" who was a witness in the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred, has been located in Memphis by FBI Agents; the .38 caliber revolver Ray had in his possession when apprehended in London, has been traced to a man in Birmingham, Alabama, who sold it to an unknown individual answering Ray's description in October, 1967, (Ray was residing in Birmingham at that time); Ralph M. Carpenter, the York Arms Company employee who sold the binoculars to the subject, is confined to a mental institution, however, the physician in attendance stated that it is his opinion that Carpenter is competent when not involved in his current disorder and that it should have no bearing on the previous information he furnished; Ray was in Lisbon, Portugal, May 8 - 17, 1968, and reportedly consorted with local women; Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions; Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop information concerning Ray's activities in London; and that among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a memorandum or article setting out detailed description of the theory and specifications regarding silencers for firearms.

ACTION:

This case is continuing to receive high priority and the Department will be kept advised of pertinent facts.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak
Assistant Attorney General

June 13, 1968

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

This is to confirm information furnished to you by SA Richard E. Long on June 12, 1968, and also to furnish you additional information subsequently received in this matter. The information set forth herein is based on preliminary communications and complete details will be incorporated in reports setting forth results of investigation.

The following information was furnished to you by Mr. Long on June 12, 1968:

When the subject James Earl Ray was arrested on June 8, 1968, by New Scotland Yard in London, England, the following items were found in his possession:

A .38 caliber "Liberty Chief" revolver of Japanese make; a Polaroid 220 camera; an RCA transistor radio; a light tan raincoat believed purchased on May 6, 1968, in West Toronto, Canada; a brown wool suit with a label bearing the name "Eric Galt" and the date "July 21, 1967"; a blue oxford cloth shirt of Canadian manufacture and bearing a laundry mark; a sport jacket and trousers; a receipt dated May 2, 1968, for $345 on an invoice from the Kennedy Travel Bureau, West Toronto, Canada, for R. Sneyd, 962 Dundas Street, West Toronto and passport photographs of the subject from the Arcade Photo Studio dated April 11, 1968.

He also possessed a mimeographed booklet entitled "How to Hypnotize" by Dr. Adolph F. Lonk, Lonk Institute of Hypnotism, Palatine, Illinois; a paper match book from the New Gorevale Restaurant, West Toronto; a can of spray deodorant bearing English and French label from Steinbergs; birth certificate and receipt for certificate issued April 24, 1968, to "Sneyd, Ramon George, DOB [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]," International Certificate of Vaccination issued by Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare, April 29, 1968, bearing name A. Y. Boyd, M.D., Toronto Health Officer and a wallet with 60 pounds in five pound notes.

EJM:FJH:bjf
(14)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memorandum dated June 13, 1968, entitled, "MURKIN."

Tolson ____
DeLoach ____
Mohr ____
Bishop ____
Casper ____
Callahan ____
Conrad ____
Felt ____
Gale ____
Rosen ____
Sullivan ____
Tavel ____
Trotter ____
Tele. Room ____
Holmes ____
Gandy ____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

Appropriate investigation is being conducted relative to various items set forth above.

Mr. Long also advised you of efforts being conducted to trace the binoculars recovered with other items near the scene of the shooting of Martin Luther King, Jr. Mr. Cordra York, Sr., of the York Arms Company, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that a review of his records located an invoice dated October 31, 1967, wherein the York Arms Company received from D. P. Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, Pasadena, California, a shipment of 7 x 35 Banner binoculars. Mr. York stated this order was placed on October 20, 1967, for six pairs of binoculars to be placed in snap top cases. The binoculars were shipped on October 30, 1967, according to the invoice; and the billing date was listed as October 31, 1967.

Mr. York said he received other 7 x 35 Banner binoculars in January, 1968, and April, 1968, but these were wide angle binoculars and retailed for a higher price. He also said that if salesman Ralph Carpenter had to go to the window showcase to remove the pair of binoculars, they were in all probability the last pair in stock. He said they reorder periodically from D. P. Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, as the supply diminishes. Mr. York said there is no record kept by his firm or received from the Bushnell Company identifying the binoculars by serial number. A review of the York Arms Company's records fails to indicate a subsequent invoice showing purchases of 7 x 35 Banner binoculars in snap top cases since the invoice dated October 31, 1967. A review of the stock on hand did show one pair of the 7 x 35 binoculars which retailed at a price of $39.95. According to Mr. York these binoculars were identical to those sold by salesman Ralph Carpenter in this matter even though they were in a zipper type case rather than the snap top case. Mr. York said most of his customers purchasing binoculars preferred the snap top case and he has exchanged cases to satisfy customers. He is of the opinion this might have happened in this instance.

As Mr. Long previously advised you, an individual using the name of R. W. Trotter telephoned the Pentagon in Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1968, and claimed he was the killer of Martin Luther King, Jr., and knew the girl in the polka dot dress who was at the scene of the shooting of Senator Kennedy in Los Angeles. Trotter denied making the telephone call and denied having any information concerning the murder of Dr. King or Senator Kennedy. He has a general reputation in Cunningham, Tennessee, his place of residence, of being unreliable, untrustworthy and an alcoholic.

Mr. Long also furnished you information regarding the individual referred to in Toronto newspapers as the "fat man" who reportedly delivered an envelope to the subject while Ray was living at 962 Dundas Avenue, West Toronto. The Metropolitan Toronto Police Department advised that the "fat man" accompanied by his wife, contacted that agency and identified himself as Robert McDouldton of Toronto who has been employed as a salesman for a paint supply company for the past eight years and who worked in the Dundas Avenue area.

Mr. McDouldton explained that in early May of this year, he had used a public telephone booth in the vicinity of 962 Dundas Avenue and found an envelope there addressed to Sneyd at the Dundas Avenue address. He thereafter took the envelope to that address and gave it to Sneyd in the presence of Sneyd's landlady. He stated the envelope contained a Toronto postmark with no return address and he had the impression it contained some kind of application for a job.

The landlady viewed McDouldton and identified him as the "fat man" to whom she had previously referred. Appropriate Canadian authorities are satisfied that McDouldton is a reputable citizen and that he has no knowledge of nor is he involved with the subject. These authorities advised they are committed not to divulge McDouldton's identity and requested that this commitment be honored and no information be released even acknowledging that the mysterious "fat man" has been located.

In addition to the foregoing information furnished by Mr. Long, SA Hunter Helgeson telephonically advised you on the evening of June 12, 1968, that Charles Q. Stephens, the "wino" who was a witness in the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred, had been located in Memphis, Tennessee, by FBI Agents. A Department Attorney on the scene was in the process of arranging to interview Stephens and is to obtain an appropriate affidavit.

In accordance with your request of SA Helgeson on June 12, 1968, copies of the registration card from the New Rebel Motor Hotel signed by Eric S. Galt have been expeditiously forwarded to Memphis to be furnished to Department Attorney J. Harold Flannery in connection with the obtaining of certain affidavits.

Mr. Stephen J. Pollak

The following additional developments are being furnished for your information.

The .38 caliber revolver Ray had in his possession at the time of his apprehension in London was sold to Robert Tatum, a gun dealer, of Mableton, Georgia, on October 11, 1966, by the Liberty Arms Company and Solinger Cutlery Company, Montrose, California. Mr. Tatum has advised that on December 3, 1966, he sold the gun for $50 to Walter E. Spain of Birmingham, Alabama.

Walter E. Spain has confirmed he purchased the weapon from a gun dealer located just outside of Atlanta, Georgia, after seeing an advertisement in an Atlanta paper. Sometime in the spring of 1967 he gave the revolver to his father, Walter Leon Spain, in partial payment of a debt. Walter Leon Spain has advised that because of financial difficulties following his being hospitalized in August, 1967, he began selling personal items among which was the revolver he obtained from his son. The items were sold by placing advertisements in Sunday editions of the "Birmingham News." On the Sunday his advertisement appeared regarding the revolver, he received a call from a man who was interested in the gun and subsequently sold the weapon to that man for $65. The purchaser paid for the weapon with two $20 bills, two $10 bills, and a $5 bill. Walter Leon Spain did not give the buyer any receipt nor did he obtain from the buyer any information as to his identification, residence, or employment. Mr. Spain furnished neither ammunition nor papers for the gun.

Mr. Spain could recall only that the buyer was driving a late model white or light-colored automobile, but could furnish no further description. He described the buyer as a white male about 40 to 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches or 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighing 170 to 175 pounds, having dark hair slightly graying at temples. Mr. Spain selected a photograph of Ray which was taken in California in January or February of 1968 as "resembling the man" who bought the weapon, but could not make a positive identification of Ray as the purchaser.

It has been determined that an advertisement for the .38 caliber revolver placed by Mr. Spain appeared in the October 1, 1967, issue of the "Birmingham News."

Information was previously received that Ralph M. Carpenter, the York Arms Company employee who sold the binoculars to the subject, is presently confined to a mental institution. Dr. Max West, the physician in attendance on the floor of the Tennessee Psychiatric Institution and Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. Carpenter is a patient, has stated that in his opinion Mr. Carpenter is competent when he is not involved in his current disorder described as "manic depressive." Dr. West has advised that in his opinion Mr. Carpenter's present condition should have no bearing on his previous identification, or information furnished relative to this case although a defense attorney might try to make something out of it.

With respect to inquiries in Portugal, it has been learned that Ray was in Lisbon May 8 - 17, 1968, where he stayed in the Hotel Portugal. He reportedly consorted with local women and occasionally visited various Lisbon bars. One prostitute was located who spent one night with Ray but she could furnish no pertinent information. Ray returned to London on May 17, 1968, as established by airline records and official records of the Portugese and British Governments.

Ray is presently being held in Wandsworth Prison under unprecedented security provisions. He had been held in Brixton Prison but was transferred by heavily guarded convoy to Wandsworth Prison which is more secure on June 11, 1968.

Scotland Yard is continuing extensive investigation to develop information on his activities in London but has not yet been able to determine Ray's whereabouts in London prior to May 28, 1968, when he took a room at the New Earls Court Hotel. On June 5, 1968, he moved to the Pax Hotel where he stayed until the date of his arrest on June 8, 1968. The receptionist at the New Earls Court Hotel stated Ray was very shy and although she indicated a willingness to establish a close relationship with him, he did not seem receptive.

Among Ray's effects at the time of his arrest was a four page memorandum or article setting out a detailed description of the theory and specifications regarding silencers for firearms.

You will be kept advised of pertinent developments.

memo

Mr. DeLoach June 13, 1968

A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Rhyne
1 - Mr. Malley 1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. McGowan

MURKIN

Legat Minnich called from London at 6:40 a.m., (D. C. time) and spoke to extra duty supervisor Louis E. Rhyne. He advised at the request of Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Vinson, he had ascertained from New Scotland Yard that in the British Courts the fingerprint expert needs sixteen points of identification in fingerprint testimony. This information was given to Vinson by Minnich and he, Minnich, suggested this information be furnished latent fingerprint examiner George J. Bonebrake.

Minnich advised that AAG Vinson is leaving London today at 2:30 p.m. (London time) via Pan American Flight #107 and is due to arrive at Dulles Airport approximately 5:15 p.m. (Washington time). Vinson or some other member of the Department or both will fly back to London a day or two before the extradition hearing. It is believed at the present time that this hearing will be held on June 21, 1968. Latent fingerprint examiner Bonebrake was advised of the above information relating to fingerprint testimony.

ACTION:

For information.

LER:bjf
(8)

6-12

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 12, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan

This involves the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

An item has been appearing in the Toronto, Canada, newspapers as to a mysterious "Fat Man" who delivered an envelope to subject James Earl Ray while Ray was residing at 962 Dundas Avenue, West Toronto, during latter part of April and early part of May, 1968.

The mysterious "Fat Man" who identified himself as Robert McDouldton of Toronto, contacted Deputy Chief Simmonds, Toronto PD, (National Academy) with his wife and explained that in May of this year he had used a public telephone booth in the vicinity of Dundas Avenue and found an envelope which was addressed to Sneyd. He, thereafter, took this envelope to the address on Dundas Avenue and gave it to Sneyd in the presence of Sneyd's landlady. According to McDouldton, the envelope contained a Toronto postmark, no return address and he had the impression it contained some kind of application for a job. The landlady at Dundas Avenue viewed McDouldton and identified him as the "Fat Man" to whom she previously referred to in newspaper articles.

Officers of the Toronto Police Department and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are satisfied that McDouldton, who has been employed as a salesman for a paint company in Toronto for the past eight years, is a reputable citizen and has no knowledge of or involvement with subject as Sneyd.

Two Department of Justice employees with the U. S. Bureau of Prisons contacted our Memphis Office and advised that they havebeen in Memphis for two days on instructions of the Attorney General counseling with local authorities concerning the security measures which may be needed in the event James Earl Ray is returned to Memphis. They stated they are in Memphis in an advisory capacity and desired to be helpful, and their purpose in contacting our office was to advise they were in the city and they would appreciate any suggestions our office may have in connection with handling of Ray. Our Memphis Office will make absolutely

REL:cs
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

no comments regarding the handling of security of Ray if and when he is returned to Memphis.

Tennessee State Attorney General Phil M. Canale contacted our Agent in charge in Memphis and advised he is not in agreement with Department Attorney John Rosenberg in regard to making efforts to obtain affidavits from Ralph M. Carpenter. Carpenter is an employee at the company who sold binoculars to the subject and who is currently confined to a psychiatric hospital in Memphis. Canale was of the opinion that any extensive interviews with Carpenter may well lead to publicity regarding his incarceration and could have detrimental effect on the future of the case. Departmental Attorney Rosenberg contacted our Memphis Office and he advised that at the present time no interview will be attempted with witness Carpenter.

We have ascertained that the raincoat in possession of subject when he was arrested by London authorities in London, England, on June 8, 1968, was purchased at "Andy's Mens Shop" in Toronto, Canada, on May 6, 1968, and he paid for it with a $50 Canadian bill. The wife of the store owner has identified subject as purchaser of this coat.

ACTION:

You will be kept advised of all pertinent developments.

Memo

Mr. DeLoach June 12, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Sullivan

This case involves the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

With reference to your instructions that a restraining kit be sent to Legal Attache Minnich in London, this is to advise that the kit was delivered 6/11/68, to the Office of Major Walsh, Commanding Officer, Office of Special Investigations, Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware, for transportation to London via military aircraft.

The Liaison Section has arranged with Major Walsh to have the kit flown to London on the first flight available. Major Walsh will notify Liaison of the specific time and date of the flight on which the kit will be transported, and Liaison will notify Minnich of the identity and estimated arrival time of the flight in order that a representative of the Legal Attache's Office can meet the plane.

ACTION: For information.

JGK:cs
(7)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 12, 1968

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan

This involves the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

An item has been appearing in the Toronto, Canada, newspapers as to a mysterious "Fat Man" who delivered an envelope to subject James Earl Ray while Ray was residing at 962 Dundas Avenue, West Toronto, during latter part of April and early part of May, 1968.

The mysterious "Fat Man" who identified himself as Robert McDouldton of Toronto, contacted Deputy Chief Simmonds, Toronto PD, (National Academy) with his wife and explained that in May of this year he had used a public telephone booth in the vicinity of Dundas Avenue and found an envelope which was addressed to Sneyd. He, thereafter, took this envelope to the address on Dundas Avenue and gave it to Sneyd in the presence of Sneyd's landlady. According to McDouldton, the envelope contained a Toronto postmark, no return address and he had the impression it contained some kind of application for a job. The landlady at Dundas Avenue viewed McDouldton and identified him as the "Fat Man" to whom she previously referred to in newspaper articles.

Officers of the Toronto Police Department and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are satisfied that McDouldton, who has been employed as a salesman for a paint company in Toronto for the past eight years, is a reputable citizen and has no knowledge of or involvement with subject as Sneyd.

Two Department of Justice employees with the U. S. Bureau of Prisons contacted our Memphis Office and advised that they havebeen in Memphis for two days on instructions of the Attorney General counseling with local authorities concerning the security measures which may be needed in the event James Earl Ray is returned to Memphis. They stated they are in Memphis in an advisory capacity and desired to be helpful, and their purpose in contacting our office was to advise they were in the city and they would appreciate any suggestions our office may have in connection with handling of Ray. Our Memphis Office will make absolutely

REL:cs
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

no comments regarding the handling of security of Ray if and when he is returned to Memphis.

Tennessee State Attorney General Phil M. Canale contacted our Agent in charge in Memphis and advised he is not in agreement with Department Attorney John Rosenberg in regard to making efforts to obtain affidavits from Ralph M. Carpenter. Carpenter is an employee at the company who sold binoculars to the subject and who is currently confined to a psychiatric hospital in Memphis. Canale was of the opinion that any extensive interviews with Carpenter may well lead to publicity regarding his incarceration and could have detrimental effect on the future of the case. Departmental Attorney Rosenberg contacted our Memphis Office and he advised that at the present time no interview will be attempted with witness Carpenter.

We have ascertained that the raincoat in possession of subject when he was arrested by London authorities in London, England, on June 8, 1968, was purchased at "Andy's Mens Shop" in Toronto, Canada, on May 6, 1968, and he paid for it with a $50 Canadian bill. The wife of the store owner has identified subject as purchaser of this coat.

ACTION:

You will be kept advised of all pertinent developments.

MURKIN

June 12, 1968

1 - Mr. McGowan
(1) - Mr McDonough

Mr. James H. McCarthy
1094 South Marengo Avenue
Pasadena, California 911

Dear Mr. McCarthy:

Your letter dated June 5, 1968, has been received.

The matter to which you refer has been looked into and Agents of this Bureau did not, nor are they authorized under statute to, issue any instructions as outlined in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

REE:jlh
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO............

NOTE:

Bureau is in receipt of a letter from one James H. McCarthy, Pasadena, California, not further identified, in which he states that a recent article in the Los Angeles "Times" stated that "FBI Agents have ordered people who know anything about Galt to not mention the matter." McCarthy states he is interested to know under what law Agents are authorized to order a citizen not to say anything about any matter.

On basis of information available, McCarthy is not identifiable in Bureau files or Los Angeles Office files. The 4-13-68 issue of the Los Angeles "Times" contained an article captioned, "Secrecy Shrouds Mystery Man in King Slaying," which was datelined Birmingham and the article reported in part "So tight was the secrecy that the FBI drew around its investigation, Birmingham residents once acquainted with the man who used the name Galt were instructed by Agents to keep silent." SAC, Birmingham, advised that no such instructions were issued by Agents of that office. He advised that Los Angeles "Times" reporters were arrogant while in Birmingham, were disliked and received little cooperation from the local residents for that reason. Los Angeles "Times" also furnished the Bureau information from an unidentified informant of theirs, relative to the King murder case, which was run out in areas of the country stretching from Florida, to Los Angeles; and this information was found to have no material connection with this case.

It is felt no useful purpose would be served in attempting to straighten out the Los Angeles "Times" relative to this article.

Memo

Mr. DeLoach 6-12-68

T. E. Bishop

Long

MURKIN

This case involves the assassination of Martin Luther King in which James Earl Ray has been charged as the assassin.

At 1 p.m. on 6-12-68, one John Acord, identifying himself as being with the American-South African Council, Washington, D. C., telephoned and spoke to me. He said that his organization handles public relations for Rhodesia and other South African countries. He stated that some time during May he voluntarily turned over to the FBI a letter that had been written in California in December, 1967, by one Eric S. Galt to his organization asking for information on how a person goes about traveling to Rhodesia. He stated that this information and a copy of the letter were turned over by him to Bureau Agents on a confidential basis.

He stated that he has now been informed by a reporter for a South African newspaper that "Life" magazine is aware of the contents of this letter and may have a copy of it. Acord was very upset that this information may have been "leaked" by the FBI to "Life" magazine. In answer to my question, he indicated that the people of his staff are aware of the letter and its contents, as is an attorney named Jaffe and the Rhodesian Information Office in Washington, D. C.

Acord was emphatically advised that any information furnished by him to the FBI would be maintained as confidential and under no circumstances would we "leak" any information whatsoever to "Life" magazine. It was pointed out to him that he has admitted that other persons besides the FBI were aware of the letter and its contents and he admitted the possibility that "Life" magazine could have gotten the information concerning it from any of these sources. His concern, he stated, was based on the fact that he understood that "Life" magazine was to carry a story about the letter and possibly print a copy of it and he felt that this might result in bad publicity for Rhodesia. He was again assured that the FBI had maintained the letter in confidence and had not given it to any news media whatsoever.

JUN 13 2 20 PM '68

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones

CONTINUED - OVER

TEB:mel (5)

At 3 p.m. on 6-12-68, Jack Rosenthal, who was formerly the Information Officer for the Department of Justice, telephonically contacted me to advise that he is now associated with the Washington Bureau of "Life" magazine and that he will specialize in writing on urban affairs, although at the present time is helping to gather information about the captioned case for "Life" magazine. He voluntarily informed that "Life" magazine had scored a "coup" in the case by securing a copy of a letter which had been written by Ray under the name of Eric S. Galt to an unnamed organization in Washington in December, 1967, asking for information on travel regulations to Rhodesia. When I asked him how this had been secured, he advised me on a strictly confidential basis that a copy of this letter had been secured from one Mr. Tause (phonetic) whom he described as the Rhodesian Government Information Officer in Washington, D. C.

It would appear from the above that the Rhodesian Information Office is the one responsible for furnishing the information concerning the letter to "Life" magazine.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Mr [illegible]

Mr. DeLoach June 12, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
① - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Trotter

Legat Minnich called from London at 1:35 p.m. (D.C. time). He advised the extradition request had been formally given to the Foreign Office, London, and delivered to the British Home Office. Minnich states the British authorities hope they can hear the extradition proceedings on June 21st. He pointed out that in the event the extradition proceedings result in the Magistrate ordering Ray extradited, then a 15-day waiting period would occur. This is a mandatory requirement in which the defendant would have a chance to appeal the decision of the Magistrate. The above solely refers to the extradition proceedings.

The other procedure which is under way is the hearing on the English charge that Ray came into the country using false passport and also had a revolver in his possession. In this connection, Minnich states this hearing, which is set for June 18th, may possibly require the presence of Special Agent George J. Bonebrake, a Latent Fingerprint Examiner assigned to our Identification Division who handled the fingerprint identification in this case. I have advised Trotter with reference to this possibility and the fact Bonebrake may be needed, in which event he would have to make preparations now in order to be ready to depart on very short notice.

The Memphis Office is trying to locate Charles Q. Stephens for the purpose of having him execute an affidavit. He is the individual who was in the rooming house in Memphis occupied by subject Ray at the time of the commission of the offense. It is possible they may desire to have a Laboratory representative appear with reference to some of the evidence relating to the clothing and personal effects which were picked up as evidence in this case. It is recalled that certain of the hairs and fibers which were found on the bedspread matched the hairs and fibers which were found in a sheet which was found in a car in Atlanta abandoned by Ray. I have alerted Mr. Conrad concerning the possibility a Laboratory expert may be needed to proceed to London on short notice.

AR:lgo
(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

Minnich also advised me he will make an additional recommendation with reference to Agents Kenneth Bounds and George Zeiss being retained. He said he will be in a position to advise the Bureau with reference to whether they should remain after the extradition hearing on June 21st.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

Mr. Mohr

Memo June 12, 1968 McGowan
Lofty

J. J. Casper

MURKIN

Purpose of this memorandum is to suggest ~~the~~ a theory concerning who might have paid Ray to assassinate Reverend Martin Luther King.

In a recent news dispatch, probably the Sunday Star of June 9, 1968, Ray's brother in St. Louis was quoted as saying that Ray must have been paid because he would not do anything without being paid and that if convicted he should get no more punishment than was given to the murderer of George Lincoln Rockwell. This curious reference to the Rockwell case in particular suggests that Ray's brother may know that Ray has fallen in with the so-called American Nazi Party and that whoever footed the bill for Rockwell has paid Ray in this case. The constantly reported hatred of Ray for Negroes seems to fit this theory. The reference by Ray's brother to Rockwell may have been coincidental only, but it is equally susceptible of an interpretation that the Ray brothers have been closer to Rockwell and his associates, including his backers, than was known.

RECOMMENDATION:

For appropriate consideration.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
① - Mr. Rosen R
1 - Mr. Sullivan
DJD:bik
(5)

Memo

Mr. Rosen

June 12, 1968

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long

C. L. McGowan

MURKIN

At 10:35 p.m., 6-12-68, Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak, Civil Rights Division, telephonically contacted Extra-Duty Supervisor H. E. Helgeson. He advised that in connection with preparations of affidavits in Memphis, the Department urgently needed six copies of the New Rebel Motor Hotel registration card signed by Eric S. Galt. Pollak asked if we could have these copies flown to Memphis to be available to Departmental Attorney C. Harold Flannery on the morning of 6-13-68.

SA James Mortimer of the Laboratory was contacted and he made available six copies of this registration card.

ACTION:

Washington Field Office was instructed to make arrangements to have these copies delivered to Memphis on the next available flight. SAC Jensen, Memphis, was alerted to the arrival of these documents and was instructed that they should be delivered to Departmental Attorney Flannery.

In memo 6/13/68

HEH:hw
(5)

MEMO

Mr. Rosen

June 12, 1968

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long

C. L. McGowan

MURKIN

At 8:07 p.m., 6-12-68, SAC Robert Jensen, Memphis, called and advised Extra-Duty Supervisor H. E. Helgeson that they had just located Charles Q. Stephens. Stephens is the "wino" who was a witness at the rooming house in Memphis when the shooting occurred. The Department had been extremely desirous of locating Stephens to have him sign affidavits which they are preparing in connection with the legal proceedings in England. SAC Jensen stated that Stephens was spotted on the street in Memphis by a Memphis Agent and that Stephens advised he had just returned after spending several days in Arkansas.

SAC Jensen was at that time making arrangements for Stephens to be interviewed by Mr. J. Harold Flannery, Civil Rights Division of the Department, in order that Flannery could obtain the necessary affidavit from Stephens.

Subsequent to SAC Jensen's call, Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak, Civil Rights Division of the Department, was advised that Stephens had been located by Memphis Agents who had been out on the streets of Memphis searching for Stephens. Pollak was obviously pleased with the news and said "I'm so pleased--delighted."

ACTION:

For information.

In memo 6/13/68
Sjm

HEH:hw
(5)

MEMO

Mr. Rosen

June 12, 1968

C. L. McGowan

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Conrad

MURKIN

At 8:10 p.m., 6-12-68, Departmental Attorney Harold Shapiro telephonically contacted Extra-Duty Supervisor H. E. Helgeson, General Investigative Division. Shapiro advised that in connection with the preparation of affidavits for use in this case, he needed the results of handwriting examinations on certain documents signed by the subject in the name of Eric S. Galt. He needed this information on the night of 6-12-68, if at all possible. He advised the documents in question were subject's application for attendance at the bartending school in Los Angeles, an installment note dated January 19th prepared at the same bartending school and the registration card for the New Rebel Motel in Memphis. Shapiro referred to Los Angeles report of SA Sheets dated 4-18-68, Page 131, which contained the results of the interview with the owner of the bartending school. According to this report, the installment note was signed by the subject in the presence of the owner of the school and Shapiro is attempting to prove that the Eric S. Galt signatures are actually the signatures of the subject.

SA James Mortimer of the Laboratory, who had previously conducted handwriting examinations in this matter, was contacted at his office. He advised that the items in question are:

Q86 - Registration card, New Rebel Motor Hotel, ME;
Q261 - Installment note, International School of Bartending, LA;
Q262 - Application to attend International School of Bartending, LA.

All of these documents are signed in the name of Eric S. Galt. Mortimer said that the signatures on all of these documents were prepared by the same person. Mortimer contacted Shapiro and advised him of this.

ACTION:

For information.

HEH:hw
(6)

3-36 (Rev. 9-1-67)

place in memo file

To: SAC [redacted] Date 6/[redacted]68

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu
☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☒ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington, D. C.
☐ Quantico

To: Legat, ____________

MURKIN

Bur 44-38861
LA 44-1574

Reurairtel 6/10/68.

Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, will revise artist's conception drawing per changes set forth in your airtel. Copies will be forwarded to your office for re-evaluation by witness and, upon being notified that likeness is satisfactory, Bureau will send copies to offices indicated in urtel of 5/30/68.

1 - Gen. Invest. Div. (Mr. Long [redacted])

EXHIBITS SECTION
Administrative Div.
Room 331 OPO

____
N. P. Callahan

Memo

Mr. DeLoach

June 12, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Malley
1-Mr. McGowan
1-Mr. Long
1-Mr. Callahan

1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Bishop
1-Mr. Gale
1-Mr. Trotter

Colonel Moyle of the Air Force called with reference to the charges to the FBI for the transportation of Special Agents Kenneth Bounds and George Zeiss to London. The costs have been furnished to the Administrative Division, who will handle the matter with the Air Force.

The cost of the Twin-Beech DC-6A craft from Andrews Airfield to McGuire Airfield was $92 per hour, which amounts to $184. The transportation costs on military aircraft via MAT was $73 per person from United States to London.

ACTION:

For record purposes. The above information is being coordinated with Colonel Moyle in order to put his request for reimbursement in proper channels.

AR:dge
(13)

memo

Mr. DeLoach

June 12, 1968

A. Rosen

MURKIN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Trotter

Assistant Attorney General Stephen J. Pollak, Civil Rights Division, called stating he had not gotten any teletypes, cablegrams or airtels in connection with the King case other than the one which had been sent concerning the arraignment of the subject.

I advised him that investigation was going forward in Canada by the RCMP and that Scotland Yard was handling inquiries in London, that the numerous references that have appeared concerning the alleged activities of Ray during his residence in Canada and in London were being given attention by these agencies.

I advised him that information which had been developed by our representative who went to Lisbon will be furnished to him just as soon as we have received a report concerning this matter, that we have not received any information concerning the results of the investigation by the Canadian and Scotland Yard authorities in the form of reports.

It is recalled on Saturday, June 8, as reflected in Mr. DeLoach's memorandum of 6/8/68, the Attorney General turned to Pollak during the conversation in the Attorney General's Office and stated he wanted Pollak to divorce himself from other work for the next several days and that he should supervise this case completely. The Attorney General also wanted Pollak to keep advised of all communications, teletypes or cablegrams that might come in in connection with this case. Mr. DeLoach advised the Attorney General that any facts pertinent would be furnished to the Department, after which the Attorney General indicated the meeting was over.

JUN 13 PM

We have received numerous teletypes from various offices, as well as telephonic information from the field offices and Legats. We have not furnished copies of this traffic to Mr. Pollak. This material, of course, contains administrative data and other traffic which is not ordinarily disseminated outside of the Bureau, purely intra-Bureau information containing leads and instances of evaluations of information being obtained.

AR:ige
(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

The Department has been furnished with the pertinent reports in this case and since the apprehension of Ray we have been currently in touch with representatives of the Department concerning developments which have been brought to the Director's attention. We can, however, screen teletypes and furnish copies to the Department, eliminating administrative material and furnishing that information which may be pertinent.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

If approved, we will follow this procedure. We will issue appropriate instructions to the field that teletypes submitted in this case in the future must be prepared for appropriate dissemination.

1 - Mr. Rosen (1)- Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
6/12/68

MR. DeLOACH

Memo

A. ROSEN

MURKIN

At 9:45 a.m. today Mr. Pollak, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, called to advise me that they are still interested in Charlie Q. Stephens from whom they would like to get an affidavit. He is the individual who was in the rooming house in Memphis occupied by subject Ray at the time of the commission of the offense. A memorandum has been submitted to the British authorities, however, they plan to submit a supplementary memorandum in affidavit form upon locating Stephens.

According to Pollak, attorney Flannery is now in Memphis and will be in touch with the Memphis office. Pollak said he understood Stephen's wife was a invalid. I said this was true but I did not know whether she is still living or not and the last we had on Stephens he was living on skid row. I advised Pollak we would let him know just as soon as Stephens or John Webster De Shazo has been located.

De Shazo is the individual who was in the gun shop in Birmingham and picked Ray from a photograph as the individual who purchased the gun in question. De Shazo is presently on a vacation trip in Colorado and Arizona. We have leads out for him and are trying to locate him.

AR:WW
(5)

6-11

MR. TROTTER 6-11-68

S. F. Latona

MURKIN

PREPARATION OF AFFIDAVIT

Fingerprint Examiner George J. Bonebrake and departmental attorneys on 6-10-68, prepared an affidavit relative to the results of the examination of certain items of evidence submitted in connection with the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Following completion of this affidavit, a copy of which is attached, the examiner appeared before the deputy clerk of U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C., and under oath stated that the contents of the affidavit were the true facts regarding his (Bonebrake's) examination.

The affidavit is to be used in extraditing James Earl Ray from England.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

44-38861

Enclosure

1- Mr. Rosen

GJB:bb/psp
(4)

Mr. DeLoach June 11, 1968 MEMO

T. E. Bishop

MURKIN

This case involves the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Inspector Ross Pikey, Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Ottawa, Canada, (telephone Area Code 613, 992-3008) telephoned my office this morning, 6-11-68, and spoke to SA Bland. Inspector Pikey said that he wanted the FBI in Washington to know that the RCMP was not furnishing any information to the press in Canada regarding the James Early Ray case other than information confirming the issuance of a Canadian passport to Ray in the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

they are quoting the source

Inspector Pikey said that he was in close touch with our liaison representative, SA Moss Innes. He said that the RCMP has taken the position that the Ray case is an FBI matter and that any information concerning Ray should not come from the RCMP but only from the FBI. He said that the RCMP did not want or intend to jeopardize the subsequent prosecution of Ray in any way.

Inspector Pikey said that he was most proud of the excellent relationship between the FBI and the RCMP and was most complimentary of the Director and the FBI.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen R JUN 11 3 38 PM '68
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

JFB:pam
(6)

Memo

Mr. Conrad 6/11/68

W. D. Griffith

MURKIN

The General Investigative Division advised this morning of a request from the Department for a portrait parle (photograph) comparison between certain pictures of the subject James Earl Ray. Specifically, the comparison requested was between a photograph of "Eric S. Galt" purportedly taken in early 1968 in connection with his attendance at a bartender school in California and prison photographs of James Earl Ray taken in 1960 and 1966. The requested comparisons have been made and we have determined definitely that the Eric S. Galt photograph is actually a photograph of the same person depicted in the James Earl Ray prison photographs. Results of this comparison have been telephonically furnished General Investigative Division.

Assistant Director Rosen advises he has furnished the results of the examination to Mr. Pollak in the Department and Mr. Pollak has requested the Laboratory's assistance in preparing an affidavit. A Mr. Maurice A. Roberts subsequently contacted me and requested assistance in the technical wording incident to the preparation of the affidavit. We are complying with this Department request and will execute the affidavit after it has been prepared and the wording has been determined to be technically accurate.

ACTION: None. For information.

44-38861

1 -Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt
1 - Mr. Mortimer

FBI

WDG:mb (9)